ENCAMPMENT NOTES.

Continued from 3d page. Hon. Nathan Cleaves delivered the address of

Maj. W. W. Van Antwerp, formerly of the 4th Mich. Cav., now one of the proprietors of the Jackson (Mich.) Daily Patriot, was a delegate from Michigan. He will be remembered as one of the captors of Jeff Davis. A Maltese cross of silver, an army badge made out of one of several silver spoons taken

from the rebels who were surprised while making coffee at Mansena Plains, La., was presented during the Encampment to Capt. H. N. Fairbanks, of Baugor, by Edwin H. Norton, of Standish. Both men belonged to the 13th Me., and had not met before since the war. Capt. Jack Crawford, a delegate from New Mexico, has been a prominent figure of the Encampment. He was one of Custer's scouts, and is noted for the fact that though living

has never tasted of intoxicating liquor. Several members of the Continental Guards of New Orleans, who visited the North two or three years ago and were then in Portland, attended the Encampment.

One of the striking scenes at the close of the Encampment was the entertainment at Camp U. S. Grant offered by Mrs. L. B. Goodwin to the memory of the 5th Me., in memory of her late husband, who was formerly in command of Co. B. A large campfire blazed in front of the regimental tent, which was most tastefully decorated. . On one of the center poles was hung a large and excellent portrait of Capt. Goodwin in full uniform. Above was a wreath and beneath a shield, and each was grouped with flags. From the other pole was the national shield, the old Sixth Corps' division and brigade flags. The table was laden with flowers, and the delicate perfume was delicious. The roof of the tent was like "our banner in the sky," and on the walls were festooned bunting, stars and shields. Over the entrance was the world "Welcome," encircled in evergreen and flanked with flags, while a large white banner bore the red cross and the incription "Second Brigade, First Division, Sixth Corps." the location of the brave old 5th in the Army

of the Potomac. The 5th Maine Association has among its most valued treasures the old Sixth Corps headquarters flag, which had floated over Sedgwick and Wright. It has also its own tattered battlefiag, the staff shattered with bullets, and a large gash in the side of it, which marks the passage of the bullet that killed the color-

One veteran of the 13th Me., now 73 years old, had his pocket picked at the wharf while getting his ticket for the islands. Not only was his money gone, but his return ticket to Aroostook. The officers of the Maine Central Railroad kindly gave him a pass over their

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A. Their Visit to Portland and the Effort to Consoli-

date the Order Into One Strong Brotherhood. Deeply interested in everything that contributes to the joys and the success of the sirous of looking upon the thousands of representatives of those whose valor saved the unity of the Nation, the National officers of the Sons of Veteraus, U. S. A., determined to be present at the 19th Encampment of the G.A.R., feeling assured that their presence would in no way mar or detract from the pleasure of their sires.

There was an understanding also that a resolution would be placed before the Encampment relative to a recognition of the "Sons," and the Commander-in-Chief, fearing that such a step might result in retarding the consolidation of the different branches, now being speedily accomplished, by creating jealousy in the ranks of the branches ignored or not recognized, desired that the G.A.R. should not in any way legislate upon the Junior Order, until in one large, strong brotherhood the different branches should stand united and prove their worthiness of the confidence of their fathers. In pursuance of this plan, Commander-in-Chief H. W. Arnold, of Johnstown, Pa., and Lieut. Commander-in-Chief F. B. Perkins, of Manchester, N. H., met in New Haven, Conn.,

Friday a. m., June 19. The day was pleasantly spent in visiting the many attractions of the city, under the guidance of a large committee from the local Camp. The evening train was taken for Hartford, where a most brilliant welcome was in waiting. The officers and visiting brothers were placed in carriages, and under escort of the two local Posts of the G.A.R. and some 300 Sons of Veterans, headed by Colt's Brass Band, were taken through the business part of the city, which was fairly ablaze with illuminations and fireworks. On reaching the Armory of the Putnam Phalanx

A MOST BOUNTIFUL BANQUET was partaken of; the wants of the Sons and their guests being speedily attended to by the Woman's Relief Corps, while the famous Colt's Band discoursed its choicest music.

From Hartford the Commander's party took the early morning train for Boston, where a day was spent in sight-seeing. Sunday was spent at the residence of Lieut. Commauderin-Chief Perkins, in Manchester, N. H., and Monday morning the party, still further increased by the addition of Grand Division Commander F. H. Challis and Acting Adj't-Gen. H. D. Soule, of Manchester, took the G.A.R. special train for the Eucampment. On the journey they were joined by Vice Lieut. Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. Maccabe, of

On arriving at Portland the party was met by Shepley Camp, No. 4, of Portland, and delegates from every Camp in Maine, headed by an excellent drum, fife and bugle corps, G. W. Butler Drum-Major, and was escorted in carriages to their home while in Portland, No. 69 High

After a bountiful dinner and a brief rest they were again taken in charge for a carriage drive about the city, but Commander Arnold, with a determination which is characteristic of the man, put a veto to this arrangement by declaring that no carriage drives should be indulged in until the work for which he came should be completed. Consequently the Commander and his assistants were conveyed to their headquarters, at the corner of Temple and Congress streets, where the remaining hours of the day were passed in bustling activities preparatory to the work which was before them.

LOOKING TOWARD CONSOLIDATION. Tuesday morning found them early at their desks, and previous to the formation for parade the Commander-in-Chief had a long and satisfactory interview with Commander Dowling, of the New York faction, and Commander McAndrews representing the Camps at Lynn, Mass., known as the Philadelphia branch From this interview Commander Arnold learned that the only hindrance that the New York branch saw in the way of consolidation with the main Order was that they desired to retain the name of "Posts" to designate the lowest bodies, whereas the National Order uses the name of "Camps," as less conflicting with Grand Army Posts, an objection so trivial that it is reasonably certain that the New York faction will soon be under the same auspices as the National Order. The Lynn Camp seemed to be simply waiting for the action of the G.A.R. Encampment previous to consolidation, and so that body kindly acceded to the request made it by the National Order, and difficulties are practically at an end.

rapid and gratifying growth of the Order, placing its present strength at 610 Camps and 26,000 members, while the so-called opposition had dwindled down to considerable less than factions gave evidence of being desirous to

HARMONIZE AND CONSOLIDATE. Brothers Dowling and McAndrews, as representatives of the opposition, were present and spoke briefly, but encouragingly.

In the parade the Sons made an excellent

showing, and were the recipients of generous applause along the line of march. On Friday the majority of the Sons started for their several homes. Commander-in-Chief Arnold, Lieutenant-Commander-in-Chief Perkins and Acting Adjutant-General H. D. Soule with party went by the way of Great Falls, N. tendered them by Stephen J. Wentworth Camp, Sons of Veterans, assisted by the G.A.R. and

WRC Commander Arnold has made a most excellent impression during his Eastern trip, and returns home well satisfied with the work he has accomplished.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, operating through the

tion--- Election of Officers, etc.

Opening of the Business Session. An Interesting Meeting.

workers of the Eastern States, and to still further strengthen their organization. The convention was called to order at 10 minutes before 10 by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, outside of the borders of civilization, yet he President of the Relief Corps, and the Delegates arranged themselves by States, Colorado and California being assigned to the front, with

> business session, but, as the President explained, many of the delegates had left their credentials at home in the bureau drawers, and it was necessary to spend the opening hour in was necessary to spend the open was necessary to spend the ope given by Mrs. Fuller, of Boston, Mass., Senior Vice President; Mrs. Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, National Chaplain; Mrs. E. Florence Barker, the first National President of the Woman's Relief Corps; Miss Lizzie Anderson, of Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. Emma D. Sibley, Toledo, O., the National Secretary, and Mrs. Lizbeth A.

instrumental in effecting the early success of

National Chaplain, Mrs. Wittenmeyer.

the gavel sent by Comrade Reynolds, of Kentucky. Mrs. Fuller, of Massachusetts, Senior Vice-President of the Relief Corps, made a short speech explanatory of a letter which she read from Rev. J. F. Lovering, of Massachu-Grand Army of the Republic, and being de- | setts, Past Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand Army, who presented with the letter an album, which he gave as a token of his regard for the Corps. The President accepted it for the Order. She then informed the audience that the wife of

A FAMOUS OLD SOLDIER, Mrs. John A. Legan, was present. The latter was escorted to the platform amid the cheers of the audience by Mrs. E. Florence Barker, Past | lief Corps. President, who made a prettily-worded speech of compliment and led her forward, while all arose to receive her. Uttering a few grateful words of thanks for this cordial reception, Mrs. there remained through the rest of the pro-

ceedings. scription of the gratifying progress of the Order. Mrs. Goodale, Department President of Massachusetts, in behalf of her Department, pre-

"Sister Jemima." Mrs. Sherwood announced that a telegram to Gen. Bearce gave the joyful intelligence that Illinois had voted \$200,000 for the establishment

of a Soldiers' Home in that State. Col. Canteen, of New York, spoke next. The President, with the aid of Mrs. Logan, held up to the audience the picture of Col. Stephenson, the founder of the Grand Army Order, and stated that the pictures were to be on sale for Massachusetts delegates as a gift to the presid-

Mrs. Irving, of Toledo, O., read the yearly report of the President. The meeting adjourned at 1:30 until 2 o'clock

For a half hour after Mrs. Logan held an in-Vice-President.

City Hall, all being attended by Post 13, of Massachusetts, where a reception was tendered Mrs. Sherwood.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 p. m. the convention was called to order Relief Committee were presented.

The following resolution was presented by Mrs. Meyers, of Toledo, seconded by Mrs. Goodale, of Massachusetts, and unanimously adopted by a rising vote of the convention:

Resolved, That this National Convention, assembled at Portland, Me., do hereby extend to Mrs. Gen. U. S. Grant our most profound and loving sympathy in her long months of anxiety and waitbeside her noble husband; and we pray our Father in Heaven to comfort and strengthen her. and lift the burden from her heart, granting the Nation's prayers, and restoring to health the hero

A resolution of invitation to the National Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps to hold their next National Convention at San Francisco was unanimously adopted. After the transaction of some further busi-

ness, the meeting was adjourned to 8 a. m.

Hall-The Throng Immense-Great En-

people began pouring towards the City Hall, and filled it to its utmost capacity. The occasion was the reception offered by the National Relief Corps to the Grand Army and to the Relief Corps of the State of Maine. The scene was a most brilliant one. Every seat in the house was occupied, and the aisles were crowded from front to rear until there was scarcely standing room. The uniforms and gay badges, with the bright dress of the ladies, almost dazzled the eyes of the lookers-on with the wealth of light and colors.

Tuesday evening a reception was tendered | were the National Officers of the Relief Corps, Commander Arnold at his headquarters. The Maj.-Gen. John A. Logan and his beautiful Commander in a brief but very entertaining wife, whose entrance was greeted with the and forcible address gave an account of the | warmest enthusiasm; Gen. Kountz, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; Adj't-Gen. Alcorn, Past Commander Van Dervoort and wife, Past Commander Beath, Mrs. J. D. Irving, the favorite elecutionist of one-twentieth of that, and that the remaining the Grand Army; Mrs. Gen. Rice, of Ohio; the ing all who heard it with its mingled grandeur whole presenting a most and brilliant and im-

> The meeting was opened by the President Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, who in a few brief words introduced the Brockford Band, then seated a little above and back of the stage. To the delight of the immense audience, the strains of the magnificent "Memories of the War," which included the old war melodies dear to the hearts of the soldiers, opened the program. This was

The President then announced that this rethe Relief Corps of the State of Maine by the H., where a large and brilliant reception was National Relief Corps, and she followed this with some well chosen and eloquent words, in- the badge with a eulogy on their association, troducing a comrade of the G.A.R. who was mustered in 25 years ago,

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS, to whose bravery she paid a most fitting tri-

Enthusiastic cheers filled the hall, but Gen. Logan sat still until absolutely forced forward, when he said:

terpose and interfere in any way with the program of this occasion. You will, therefore, let the pro-gram proceed; and when my time arrives to say a few words, it will give me great pleasure to do so. Mrs. Sherwood's address of welcome to the unbounded pride and confidence. guests then followed. She gave a brief resume of the growth and works of the Relief Corps of

the United States, which now has a membership of 25,000, scattered through 22 States of the Union. They were proud to be recognized as co-workers of the grandest organization in the world. When the Corps was organized its Kent, Portsmouth, N. H. members pledged themselves to labor as long as there was need of it, and when that need was over they would go home to their families. They were now working in the same manner and under the same rules as the Grand Army works. There was some doubt in the beginning about women being able to conduct such an organization financially. It has proven without foundation. Every debt was paid in June, and there is now over \$1,000 in the treasury. This does not include the money raised and used in charities. In addition to this they have worked for the reimbarsement of the army nurses, and have obtained assurances that they shall be pensioned the same as other old soldiers. She mentioned these circumstances

taken in placing confidence in the Woman's Relief Corps. She concluded: To the State Relief Corps of Maine, the first organization of the kind in the United States, I now cordially award the honor of first wearing the title of feeling when we think that all over this great country are sisters laboring in unison for the same great end, and we trust that all those bodies who do not belong to the National organization will soon join us in working together.

Commander-in-Chief, will you not say a few words for us? Ladies and gentlemen, I have the pleasure of introducing the

to prove that the Grand Army was not mis-

DRUMMER BOY OF MISSION RIDGE. Gen. Kountz, in a clear voice and with most impressive manner, spoke as follows: Mrs. President: I thank you for your cordial words of welcome, so beautiful and so complimentary to the Grand Army of the Republic; and, ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps, to you our most fraternal acknowledgments are due for this magnificent reception.

As your President has so kindly alluded to the

interest I have always felt in the success of your patriotic society, it is hardly necessary in this presence to say that I am an earnest advocate of voman's work in the Grand Army of the Republic. organized, and that Chaplain Foster was largely | I have had the pleasure during the year of meeting with many Corps throughout the country and have watched with deep interest the progress of the organization, and feel that too much credit cannot be given to your President, whose whole soul has been in the work and to whose prompt methods and thorough system you are largely indebted for the present excellent condition of the Woman's Relief lorps.

Ladies, we have not forgotten your loving words.

of encouragement, and how nobly you sustained watched, worked and prayed that the Union be You are banded together for a noble purpose faithfully fulfilling a glorious mission in the grand work in which you are engaged, and in which you are entitled to the earnest support of every comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic. Again, on behalf of my comrades, I thank you

for this kindly greeting. Mrs. Sherwood then introduced the Schubert Club of Chicago, who sang "The Soldier's Farewell." Few who were present will soon forget | C. A. Stratton, No. 8: A. A. Bowers, No. 11; | qualities, moral character, gentlemanly qualithe magnificent rendering of this most beautiful of the songs of the war. The pleasure of | C. Cahill, No. 20; P. R. Sims, No. 21; O. E. the audience was manifested by a most enthusiastic encore, to which they responded appropriately.

Mrs. Whitman Sawyer, President of the Woman's Relief Corps of Maine, was introduced with a few warm words of cordial thanks for the kind reception accorded the National Re-

Mrs. Sawyer thanked the president with a well-worded address in behalf of the State Corps of Maine. Although not heard through the entire hall, she was applauded by the au-Logan retired to a seat upon the stage and | dience, who were fellow-workers in the same cause and sympathized with the sentiments of the speaker whom they could not hear; and President Sherwood stated that her address would be printed in the minutes of the Corps and distributed to the members.

The President then gracefully introduced GEN. LOGAN.

Ladies and gentlemen, and ladies of the Relies Corps: I feel highly honored in being invited to say a word in behalf of what the ladies have done to advance the cause of charity among the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic When it is expected that men can accomplish much without the assistance of the women a great mistake is made; and especially in whatever tends to civilize and Christianize mankind is always seen the hands of the women of the land. [Applause. That which they have done for the Grand Army sufferers is much, and we are sincerely, intensely grateful to them for their services. Not a soldier who is within the sound of my voice does not remember, if ever he was a sufferer with a burning fever, if ever he was prostrated by an enemy's shot, if ever he was on the couch of a hospital, that when the soft hand of a lady was felt on his parched brow it felt as if an angel of God had been sent to his couch as a ministering angel. [Applause.] I heard the name of old Mother Bickerdyke. I know her well. I have seen her with my own eyes helping wounded soldiers from the field when shot and hell were raining around her. And when I speak of her I speak of her as typifying the woman who helped the soldier in the war. Tall and muscular, she would take a wounded boy in her arms and earry him to the hospital. Why, ladies and gentlemen, I can speak from experience. I was once a sufferer on a battlefield, and long afterwards, and every morn I could feel as if a silver cord was twined around a capstan in the regions of glory and reached to my heart, where it was anchored by the hand of woman. [Cheers.] Why, gentlemen, their hands are so connected with the hand of divinity that man without them would be a barbarian. And to the Grand Army let me say, let the time never come when you will contemplate the separation of the Relief Corps from the Grand Army. Man is cruel, or if not cruel he isrough, but woman is gentle; and as the poor old soldier goes tottering down the road of life to meet death, nothng can cheer him on as can the ministrations of woman in charity. So does the widow of the soldier who has gone before need the consoling influence that woman alone can give. And I thank God, as a member of the Grand Army, that he has brought to the front this auxiliary. I thank God there was mind enough, charity enough, generosity enough to bring into existence the Woman's Relic Corps. For myself I feel so strongly the intelligent work you have done that I cannot thank you strongly enough, and I am grateful for the opportunity of saying these words to express my grati tude. [Applause.] Ladies and gentleman, it would be trespassing upon your time to continue longer and I thank you for the attention with which you have listened to me. [Cheers.] At the close of Gen. Logan's speech the Pres ident introduced in very beautiful and expres-

sive words, Mrs. John A. Logan as the perfect woman nobly planned. She was received with a warm applause that showed the place she holds in the hearts of the old soldiers.

Miss Hall, of Boston, sang in a fine contralto voice the sympathetic chords of which evidently touched the audience, the solo "When

the Heart Is Young." Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, an old army nurse, well known to many present, was next introduced, and gave a most telling address. She intermingled her vivid descriptions of some of the scenes of the war with incidents both ludicrous and pathetic, keeping the audience in At an early hour in the evening the tide of At its conclusion the veterans gave three cheers and a tiger for the "grand old nurse."

> which made the hall ring. CORPORAL TANNER, of New York, who left both legs on a Southern battlefield, responded to the sentiment "Woman of the War." It was the most stirring speech of the evening, and many of the old veterans shed tears about as often as they applauded, and that was pretty often.

Past Commander Gen. Beale followed with a short speech, commendatory of woman's work, and Commander Brown, of Ohio, spoke particularly of what had been accomplished by the Past President, Mrs. Barker, of Massachusetts, and the President, Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, of his own State.

Then came a magnificent recitation by Mrs. Elizabeth Mansfield Irving of the poem "Twenty Years Ago," written by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood for the occasion as a tribute to the Grand Army of the Republic, and a grand tribute it is, thrilland pathos. The recitation was one of the finest features of the evening. Miss Hall, of Boston, sang "The New King-

dom," and the well-pleased hearers turned their attention to Past President, Mrs. E. Florence Barker, of Malden, Mass., who spoke in memory of the women who staid at home, and especially of the maidens who gave their lovers to die for their country, and closed with a little address to Past Commander Van Dervoort, who came forward as the one honorary member of the Woman's Relief Corps to receive a gold badge from the Corps for his efforts while Commander to give life to their Order.

Comrade Van Dervoort thanked the Corps for the badge with a eulogy on their association, and an appeal that the G.A.R. should secure a pension for Old Mother Bickerdyke, to whom the General had referred, and who is in want in her old age.

When he had finished it was past 11 o'clock, and the exercises were terminated by the single of the latest properties of the latest Comrade Van Dervoort thanked the Corps for

ing of "John Brown," led by Mrs. Reed, of the Colored Corps, of Chicago. The audience rose Ladies and Gentlemen: I would not be playing to their feet, joining with a will in the "Glory ports are sent in immediately after the last meeting the part of a true soldier if I allowed myself to in-

ing that they had seen and heard what could never be forgotten, and that the National Relief Corps as well as the Grand Army was an organization which the country may regard with

The following National Officers were elected: National President-Sarah E. Fuller, East Boston, Mass. National Senior Vice-President-Lizzie D'A Kinne, San Francisco, Cal. National Junior Vice President-Adaline P.

National Secretary-Sarah E. Wheeler, Boston, Mass. National Treasurer-Lizbeth A. Turner, Boston, Mass. National Inspector-Deborah G. King, Lin-

National Councillor-Emma D. Sibley, Toledo. O. National Council-E. Florence Barker, Malden, Mass.; Kate B. Sherwood, Toledo, O.; Lizzie Anderson, Topeka, Kan.; Sarah C. Nichols, Auburn, N. Y.; Elizabeth C. Kiefer, Waterbury,

Lack of space prevents our giving a full report of the proceedings of the W.R.C., but it will appear in full in the next issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

SONS OF VETERANS.

MICHIGAN. The State Encampment of the Sons of Veterans at the G.A.R. Hall in Lansing, Mich., on the 4th inst. was largely attended, every Camp in the State except four being represented. Aside from adopting the badge of the Second Corps as the official badge of Michigan Division, the sessions were confined to the usual order of business. The next Division Encampment will be held at Grand Ledge. The following is a list of the elective and appointive Division officers chosen for the coming year: Commander, F. W. Rowlson, Grand Rapids; Lieut .-Commander, M. E. Hall, Hillsdale; Vice Lieut .-Commander, Wm. L. Bowdish , Lansing; Chap., L. A. Baker, Lansing; Adj't, W. A. Morse, Grand Rapids; Q. M., C. J. Post, Grand Rapids; Ins., Truman Havens, Hillsdale; Mustering Officer, F. D. Eddy, Lowell; Judge Advocate, U. G. Huff, Detroit. Division Council, C. R. Cowdin, Rockford; E. H. Wines, Howell; A. L. Peck, Lowell. Delegate at large to Third Grand Division, F. D. Eddy, Lowell; Alternate, C. J. Post; Delegate to Third Grand Division, Rush J. Shank, Lansing; Alternate, M. E. Hall; Delegate to Commandery-in-Chief, L. A. Baker; Alternate, T. Havens.

ROSTER OF OHIO DIVISION. Commauder, Geo. A. Ensign, Defiance; Lieut.-Commander, H. Frazee, Cleveland; Vice Lieut.

Commander, W. D. A. O'Brien, Springfield; Chap., N. N. Badger, Xenia. Staff-Adj't, H. L. Deatrick, Defiance; Q. M., . G. McClary, Defiance; Ins., C. A. Atkinson, Jackson; Judge Advocate, D. Q. Morrow, Hillsboro; Mustering Officer, J. A. Calhoun, East Liverpool.

Council-E. R. Vincent, Columbus; E. H. Gilkey, Columbus; I. I. Morrison, Akron, and the above-named officers. Aids-de-Camp-E. R. Vincent, Camp No. 1; A. C. Will, No. 14; Robert Dodge, No. 16; E. Johnston, No. 23; Wm. B. Martin, No. 24; Wm. Ollam, No. 25; E. F. Voris, No. 27; H. S. Buckland, No. 29; Fred. C. Hart, No. 33; John G. Riley, No. 35; J. B. Outtand, No. 38; J. E. Hartman, No. 39; John Baxter, No. 40; L. S.

Sprague, No. 43; W. K. Raedel, No. 47; C. W. Gamble, No. 48; T. V. Gorden, No. 49. Delegate at Large to Commandery-in-Chief. E. R. Vincent; Alternate, W. G. Sprague. Delegate to Commandery-in-Chief, E. F. Voris; Alternate, Jas. A. Calhoun. Delegate at large to Second Grand Division, W. D. A. O'Brien; Alternate, I. I. Morrison. Delegate to Second Grand Division, R. P. Hayes; Alternate, L. E.

Patterson, No. 41; S. L. Zink, No. 42; W. G.

GENERAL ORDER. General Order, No. 2, issued at the same time and place contains the following:

I. The following appointments are announced: Frank E. Webb, Saccarrappa, Inspector. Ulysses G. Soule, Augusta, Mustering Officer. L. T. Snipe, Bath; H. A. Edwards, Bridgton; C. Babb, Saco; E. G. Waldron, Bangor; A. P. Tobie, Mechanic Falls, and Gco. E. Faunce, Lewiston, to

Horace L. Wright, Lewiston, to be Senior Aid-de-Camp and Assistant Mustering Officer for Western Arthur W. Downs, Bangor; Jos. A. Burr, Portland; Chas. S. Knight, Garland, and Lewis B. Haskell, Pittsfield, to be Aids-de-Camps.

Non-commissioned staff: Geo. D. Emerson, Auburn, Sergeant-Major. Melville E. Goss, Auburn, Quartermaster-Ser-Harry A. Lowell, Auburn, Sergeant and Clerk for

the Division Council.

To be obeyed and respected accordingly.
II. Since General Order, No. 1, these Headquarters, was issued, the following Camps have been mustered: Surgeon Francis G. Warren, No. 26, Biddeford, (mustered May 4, but not announced,) by Lieut.ommander McKusick, with 25 charter members. Parker M. Edgerly as Captain, Almond Richardson, No. 36, East Stoneham, by Assistant Mustering Officer Wright, with 13 charter members, David O. Brown as Captain.

Camps are in course of formation at Buxton Cen tre, Bradford and Norway.

III. It is suggested that when Camps have stationery printed to have the seal, coat-of-arms, or whatever symbol of the Order is placed thereon to have it in blue, as blue is Camp color, red is Divis

ion, white is Grand Division, and gold is Command ery-in-Chief. IV. At the Division Encampment at Bangor it was voted to reduce the per capita tax from 121/2 cents to 10 cents, to take effect July 1, 1885. The tax for the present quarter, due June 30, will be same as heretofore, viz., 121/2 cents. Camp Commanders will see that all reports due on that date accompanied by all taxes due are forwarded

V. These Headquarters will be removed to Portland during the G.A.R. National Encampment, and be established at corner of Congress and Tem-VI. Attention is called to the accompanying Circular in regard to the G.A.R. National Encampment, and it is again urged that all brothers will make an extra effort to be present. All brothers as

far as possible will appear at the Encampment in full uniform. By order of JNO. C. BLAKE, Division Commander. FRED. L. EDGECOMB, Adjutant.

THE THIRD GRAND DIVISION. General Orders, No. 8, issued at Topeka, Kan., June 12, are as follows: I. The second annual Encampment of the Third Grand Division will be held in the Supreme Court room at Springfield, Ill., Aug. 4, 5 and 6, 1885. The Encampment will be formally opened on the 4th of August, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Capt. C. L. Mooney, of J. L. Crane Camp. No. 4,
Springfield, will detail the necessary guards, and two brothers to act as orderlies each day during

II. The Grand Division Council will meet at the Leland Hotel, in Springfield, Aug. 4, at 10 o'clock III. Division Commanders will see that all representatives are furnished proper credentials, and that lists of representatives and alternates are forwarded to these Headquarters, as provided by section 3, article 3, page 36, of the Constitution. IV. Since last General Orders, 27 new Camp

have been organized, and the prospects for the Sons of Veterans grows brighter and better each V Charters have been applied for by the Divisions of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan; the applications were approved and forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief, together with charter fees, and will soon be issued. The Divisions of Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana have not applied for charters, but will do

VI. The approaching Encampment will be one of great importance, and it is earnestly desired that there be a full attendance of delegates and alternates, as well as the officers of the several Divisions and the Grand Division. VII. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Com-mander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and the several Grand Division and Division Com-

manders. All will be received and welcomed in Friendship, Charity and Loyalty.
By command of L. J. Webb, By command of L. J. WEBB, Commander Third Grand Div., S. of V., U. S. A. Official: E. A. HATFIELD, A. A. G. GENERAL ORDER, NO. 1, DIVISION OF WEST PENNSYLVANIA.

General Order, No. 1, issued at Titusville June 11, is as follows: I. Having been elected Commander of this Division at the fourth annual Encampment, held at Titusville June 3 and 4, 1885, I hereby assume com-mand, and have established Headquarters at Titusville, Pa.

II. The following officers were elected at the

said Division meeting: Commander, A. K. How-ard, Camp 19, Titusville; Lieut, Com., John Vogt, Camp 4, Pittsburg, S. S.; Vice Lieut, Com., W. H. are being so successfully treated by Compound Oxygen, are what are known as abaudoned McLaren, jr., Camp 7, Pittsburg; Chap., L. B. Long, Camp 15, Brookville; Division Council, Louis Hettinger, Camp 4, Pittsburg; John Kitterly, Camp 2, Allegany; J. N. Woodburn, Camp 12, Al-

IV. Camp Commanders will see that their Orderly Sergeant and Quartermaster Sergeant's re-

dropped or dishonorably discharged by the Camp for publication. The per capita tax assessed for the ing year is 50 cents, payable quarterly. This, Call for an Important Meeting of Soldiers.

together with the quarterly reports and all general business, should be addressed to the Adjutant. The Commander earnestly requests the active co-operation of every brother in the Division, and that each one may use his influence toward keeping up the high moral standing and the advance-

By order of A. K. HOWARD, G. P. BROCKWAY. Adjutant.

RANK IN THE G.A.R. .

To the Editor: I do not see any reason whatever for this hullabaloo about rank or past officers of the G.A.R. wearing the badge of past rank. One man, who was once a Lieutenant, complains because mule-drivers, cooks, etc., are now eligible to the highest rank in the 3.A.R. I will say right here for the benefit of the ex-Lieutenant that mule-drivers and cooks were generally detailed from among men who offered their lives as a sacrifice in defense of their country's honor, and the positions they filled were just as necessary to the organization of an army as were the shoulder-straps of the ex-Lieutenant. An army would have been poor indeed had it been composed of Lieutenants only. And further, there were many brave men among the teamsters and cooks who would have graced a pair of shoulder-straps a great deal better than some of those who wore them: and now that their worth is getting a chance for recognition let them have it. Any veteran who is entitled to wear the badge of rank of the G.A.R., and will show his appreciation of the honor it confers by wearing it, is deserving

of credit for his patriotism. Another man, from Byron, Ill., subscribing himself "Comrade," says he withdrew from the G.A.R. because of this question of rank. The probability is that he was no loss to the Post from which he withdrew; and more than likely was stricken from its rolls for nonpayment of dues, and he has no right to sign himself "Comrade." All the officers of the Post to which I belong were enlisted men, and I do not feel jealous a bit, although I outranked them in the army. The Commander-in-Chief was only a drummer-boy, and even had he been a mule-driver I think the National Eucampment would only have shown a just appreciation of his merits by doing just that which it did do. The Grand Army of the Republic will prosper, the complaints of all such mugwumps to the contrary notwithstanding .- 63D OHIO, Oscoda, Mich.

A Comrade Talks Back Quite Freely at the Oppo-

nents of Rank Badges. TO THE EDITOR: In recent numbers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE there has appeared communications reflecting upon the rank of the officers of the G.A.R. savoring somewhat of scurrility. One penny-a-line writer assures the numerous readers of THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE that his royal highness had been shocked, and his nervous system so mutilated, that he had withdrawn from the organization; simply because, forsooth, some gentleman that had carried a gun during the days of the rebellion of '61-5, and assisted in shooting the Confederacy to death, had, because of his soldierly fications and brains, by the suffrages of his his comrades, been placed in office for one year, and designated as one to wear over a loyal heart the rank badge of the G.A.R. The inference is, that this was done possibly to the exclusion of this sensitive second-hand Lieutenant; or, possibly, he was not consulted upon this subject. This great individual, it is to be presumed, if in his power to control it, would elect no man to any office in the G.A.R. unless he could establish the fact that the candidate had not disgraced himself by serving in the ranks of the volunteer army, but, upon the other hand, must prove conclusively that his shoulders were decorated with straps. Ah! privates, when you were at the front doing your duty, and making such pusillanimous cusses their name and fame, little did you dream that 20 years from that date such men would come to the front and demand that you take back seats. Ex-officers cannot permit you to decorate yourself with a rank badge! Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to say to this great

(?) man and your readers, that there were men who carried the gun that are and were the superiors of all such men as have not manhood sufficient to see and acknowledge the truthfulness of this assertion. In other words, the men of brains to-day, and who are holding the notable positions of the country, are the men who trudged in the ranks during the rebellion. Again, a very large per cent. of the ex-officers who, through friends, served in high or low grade offices, soon sunk into mediocrity, while the "brave boys" are filling the places of business and honor all over this country. Last, but not least, it is to be presumed that if this brassy chap had it his way, that our present beloved Commander-in-Chief of the G.A.R. would have to resign or take off his rank badge, and ask the pardon of "Ex-officer" Grumbler, all because he had the misfortune of being a "Drummer Boy" and losing a leg on the battlefield of Mission Ridge. Just put such a question to a vote and the writer surmises that such a unanimous negative would roll up from the G.A.R. comrades as would bury this Gen. Grumbler out of mortal sight. This is written by one who carried the gun 2,000 or more miles and is

proud of it.-HIGH PRIVATE, Portsmouth, O. 1812 VETERANS.

The New York Certificates for Services. To the Editor: In 1857 the Legislature of New York passed an act creating a commission "to receive proof, ascertain, and determine the sums due on the contingent expenses of the militia, and the members or individuals of any of the Indian tribes of the State, rendered in the late war with Great Britain." The Commissioners were directed to report the names and the amounts found due the claimants to the State Controller, and a certificate of the same to the claimants or their legal rep-resentatives; and the Controller was authorized to ndorse on such certificates when presented that the amount thereof would be paid to the elaimant, with interest at five per cent., as soon as the money shall have been received from the Government of the United States. It will be observed that these

claims were not for services, but for "contingent expenses," the soldiers in some instances having furnished their own transportation, as well as their arms and clothing. In 1869 the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 to-ward the redemption of said certificates, to be distributed pro rata among the survivors of the war who were living in the State, and in 1870 and 1874 further appropriations of \$100,000 in each year were made for the same purpose. According to a report made by the Adjutant-General to the Legislature in 1884. (Assembly Document, No. 97, 1884.) there were 17,228 outstanding certificates, and the amount of principal and interest due on the 29th February, 1884, was \$877,628. Amount of principal of certificates allowed and paid out of the appropriations bove referred to \$173,415.53, leaving \$704,213.47 as the amount of principal of certificates on which no part of principal or interest has been paid. He further reported that it would require to complete payment of interest on certificates allowed \$87,000, nd to pay interest on certificates of which no part of principal or interest has been paid-26 years at

six per cent.-\$1,098,572.28, making the total amount The Senate of New York, in 1882, and the Legislature, in 1885, passed resolutions requesting Congress to make an appropriation to pay off the amount re-maining unpaid and to reimburse the State for its advances. The United States Senate Committee on Claims, on the 25th of Pebruary, 1885, reported a bill (S., 2658) of the following import: That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be authorized and directed to examine and settle the claim of the State of New York for money paid by said State upon certificates issued to the volunteers and militia of said State who served in the armies of the United States during the war of 1812, and to allow to the said State so much of the amounts so paid, without interest, as shall be found to have been justly due to said volunteers and militia prior to the issuance of said certificates, and not to have been heretofore paid by the United States. This bill was placed on the Senate calendar, but not reached before the adjournment of the Forty-eighth Congress; so that the subject will have to be introduced again as a new measure at some future ses-

ion of Congress. The bill introduced into the United States Senate did not contemplate the payment of either princi-pal or interest of the certificates, but only "so much of the amounts so paid, without interest, as shall he found to have been justly due to said volunteers prior to the issuance of said certificates." It would seem, therefore, that the State of New York has a pretty large qualified obligation on her hands, viz., \$1,890,784 and interest at six per cent. accruing, with a prospect at some future day of getting back an undetermined fractional part.

J. H. HICKCOX. WASHINGTON, D. C. Abandoned Cases.

or "desperate" cases-many of them a class which no physican of any school would undertake to cure. They are, in fact, such as have run the gauntlet of experiments within the regular schools of medicine and of guackery without, until between diseases and drugs the patient is reduced to the saddest and most deplorable condition, and one for which relief seems impossible. No treatment can be subjected to a severer test than is offered by these cases The marvel is that Drs. Starkey & Palen, of 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, can effect a cure in so many instances. If you need the help of such treatment, write for informa-

will be promptly sent.

OHIO AT GETTYSBURG.

To THE EDITOR: I know of no better way

to reach the surviving members of the Ohio commands enumerated below than through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. The Ohio Legislature on May 4, 1885, appropriated \$5,000 " to purchase a portion of the land on which the battle of Gettysburg was fought, and to erect a monument thereon to designate the spot where Ohio soldiers died." By this act the Adjutant-General of Ohio is authorized to draw and expend the \$5,000 subject to the direction of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association." To aid and act with him, Adi't-Gen. Finley desires the services of a committee, which shall by selected by the Ohio commands which were in the battle. To attain that end Gen. Finley has issued a call for all surviving members of those commands to meet him and each other at Columbus, O., on the 4th of July, 1885, at 1 o'clock p. m. At this meeting the auxiliary committee will be selected to act with the Adjutant-General. It is desirable not only to have some one from every command, but to have just as many as can attend. The more the better. It will certainly furnish an occasion for an interesting Reunion of the Ohio soldiers who took part in that greatest of battles. Let

there be a large turnout. The commands are the following: 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 25th, 29th, 55th, 61st, 66th, 73d, 75th, 82d and 107th Ohio, 6th Ohio Cav., and Huntington's, Gibbs's, Dilger's and Heckman's batteries. Possibly some are omitted from this list, and if any are, they are, of course, expected to be there. Let every comrade who sees this mention it to every other and urge his attendance at Columbus, July 4.-J. C. LEE, 55th Ohio, Toledo, O.

"SOLITUDE."

of Col. Joyce. To THE EDITOR: In your issue of May 28 I understand you published my poem "Solitude" and gave credit to that voleur hardi, Col. Joyce. As my claim to the poem has been fully substantiated, and Col. Joyce has failed to bring one proof to uphold his assertion of having written it 20 years ago, it seems somewhat unfair for it to be published to the world as his production.

Nearly a year ago, when he first claimed it, I challenged him to bring a well-authenticated copy of the poem, written or published, prior to Feb. 10, 1883, when I wrote it. He has never produced one proof, nor can he do so. The New York Sun, in an article of a column's length, fully set forth my claims to the poem, and Judge A. B. Braley, of Madison, Wis., in two lengthy letters, which have been widely copied. has reiterated in detail the circumstances under which I wrote the peem in his house. To all this Col. Joyce remains guiltily silent; yet his "emotional insanity" occurs periodically and causes him to send the poem out under his name. I beg you to do me the justice to pub-

lish this letter. The poem appears in my volume, "Poems of Passion," and was never seen by the eyes nor ful 'practitioners.' It would do your soul good heard by the ears of man until published by me in the New York Sun, February, 1883. I believe Col. Joyce first asserted his claim to it, attends Warner's safe cure when used for not imagining that the author was living, and now feels that he must stand by his assertion, although he has no proof of his words. But he must prove them if he continues in this bold and unparalleled theft of that which is mine alone, or suffer the alternative of being constantly exposed to the contempt and ridicule

I am aware that it is not a matter of national mportance, but since the poem has sufficient merit to cause it to be so widely copied, and since Col. Joyce's claim reflects upon my literary reputation, I feel that I am justified in asking for space in which to defend myself. Were I a man I should quickly settle the matter by thoroughly caning Col. Joyce until he retracted his foolish falsehood. But being a woman my only defense is my pen.-ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, Meriden, Conn,

CONDENSED LETTERS.

B. F. Strong, Co. A, 101st Ohio, Wakeman, O. thinks Gen. Carlin is in error in his account of the gun captured at Nolinsville, Tenn., on the advance to Murfreesboro. Comrade Strong claims the honor for his company, and says E. H. Kilbourn, who is now living, with a bullet in his body received at Stone's River, was the first to reach the gun. Afterward Col. Heg. 15th Wis., rode up and planted the colors of

his regiment upon it. James E. Graham, Co. C. 43d Obio, Fort Wayne, Ind., corroborates the editorial statement in THE TRIBUNE that Col. Rodgers, 2d Texas, was not killed within the Union works at Corinth, Oct. 4, 1862, but fell fully 100 yards from them, while leading his regiment in the charge. Comrade Graham says he saw Col.

Rodgers fall and later saw his body lying on the field. H. Miller, Co. H, 104th Ill., Silver City, Iowa, says the troops captured at Hartsville, Tenn.,-104th Ill., 106th and 108th Ohio,-were staioned there by Gen. Thomas in person. Gen. Dumont's Division was at Castile Springs, seven

miles distant, but failed to render aid in time to prevent the capture. Sergeant," Co. A. 28th Iowa, Guthrie Center. owa, says that Comrade Bartlett, 95th Ohio, in his communication, gave credit to the 46th Ind. that belonged to the 28th Iowa in coming to

the support of the Fourth Brigade in its time of need. J. F. Hiff, Co. E, 13th Ill., Aurora, Ill., thinks 'Carleton" is wrong when he speaks of Confederate troops "under Gen. M. L. Smith," as Gen. Morgan L. Smith was a well-known Union officer, commanding a division of the Fifteenth Corps. [Comrade Iliff should not forget that | every State in the Union. Should the rush the Smith family was as numerous in war as it is in peace. There was a Gen. Kirby Smith on | years there will not be left in the State of Kaneach side, and we think there was also a Gen. M. L. Smith in the rebel army as well as in

our own -Ep.1 S. Tyroller, Co. G, 7th Ohio, Grand Rapids, Mich., corrects Gen. Carlin's error in attaching Col. Creighton, who was killed at Ringgold, Ga., to an Iowa regiment. He was Colonel of the 7th Ohio, as has already been stated. W. F. Bacon, Sergeant-Major, 13th Ill. Cav., Hastings, Minn., insists that that regiment first

same time. He would like to read an article from Gen. Davidson, and says: "A better cavalry officer never strode a horse than John W. Davidson, but he was a hard old devil on his men. He came near walloping me once for | it is intended to make the County-seat of Kangetting a drink of water from a muddy bayou." Joseph R. Drain, Co. I, 129th Ind., Ligonier. Ind., writes of his experience at the battle of Franklin. Late that night the regiment crossed Harpeth River on the burning bridge, and

J. C. Clay, Serg't, Co. I, 107th Ohio, Lostant. Ill., admits his error, corrected by Maj. Culp, left further out. This is a good cattle and 25th Ohio. He thinks it possible yet to find out who fired the last gun of the war. He also vigorously defends the rank and file of the Eleventh Corps at Chancellorsville. C. S. Elison, Serg't, Battery K, 5th U. S. Art.,

reached Nashville the following day.

Gaines's Mill, Va., in June, 1862. charged by reason of expiration of term of taken a homestead there, will cheerfully give service, the 28th Ky. took its place in the bri- information and assistance to any comrade gade. [During the greater part of the Atlanta | desiring to locate a claim. campaign the 3d Ky. (Col. Dunlap) was in the

J. C. Hannah, Hallowell, Kan., writes that Battery B, 3d N. Y. L. A., was on the march in South Carolina referred to by Maj. Culp, 25th Ohio, under Gen. Schimmelpfennig. J. W. Thomson, 2d Kan. battery, Red Cloud. Neb., would like to have somebody "write up a little fight that occurred near Honey Spring, Ind. Ter., in August, 1863, between a small

the 65th Ohio) commanding.-ED.]

A comparatively large number of cases which force under Maj.-Gen. Jas. G. Blunt and a force under Gen. Cooper (Coufederate). Blunt's command consisted of the 1st Kan. (colored, Col. Williams), five or six companies of the 2d Col. (Lieut.-Col. Dodd), three regiments of loval Indians, part of the 6th Kan. Cav., Co. C of the 9th, four guns of the 2d Kan. battery (Capt. Smith commanding), and the 3d Kau. bat-

A. G. Parkhurst, Co. C. 6th Mass., West Chelmsford, Mass., thinks Comrade Schnepp mistaken in the name and regiment of the man he speaks of as finding in prison at Franklin. D. H. Goodhue, Co. C, 6th Mass., was wounded in the ankle and taken prisoner at Carrsville, Va., (not Cassville, Ga.,) at that time, and was taken tion in regard to its nature and action, and it to Franklin. He afterwards died in Libby Prison of his wounds.

PLAGUE-STRICKEN PLYMOUTH.

DOES A SIMILAR DANGER THREATEN EVERY ONE OF US?

How Public Attention Is Directed to Personal Perils.

Rochester (N. Y.) Correspondence Indianapolis Senti-

"Judge," said a young lawyer to a very suc-

cessful senior, "tell me the secret of your uniform success at the bar." "Ah, young man, that secret is a life study, but I will give it to you on condition that you pay all my bills during this session of court."

"Agreed, sir," said the junior. "Evidence, indisputable evidence." At the end of the month the Judge reminded

the young man of his promise. "I recall no such promise."

"Ah, but you made it." "Your evidence, please?" And the Judge, not having any witnesses,

lost a case for once! The man who can produce indisputable evidence wins public favor. I had an interview yesterday with the most successful of American

dvertisers, whose advertising is most successful because always backed by evidence. "What styles of advertising do you use?" I asked H. H. Warner, esq.

"Display, reading matter and paragraphs of "Have you many testimonials."

In answer he showed me a large cabinet chock-full. "We have enough to fill Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Philadelphia morning papers."

"Do you publish many of them?" "Not a tithe. Wonderful as are those we do publish, we have thousands like them which Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox Lifts the Scalp we cannot use. 'Why not?' Let me tell you. Warner's safe cure' has probably been the most successful medicine for female disorders ever discovered. We have testimonials from ladies of the highest rank, but it would be indelicate to publish them. Likewise many statesmen, lawyers, clergymen, doctors of world-wide fame have been cured, but we can

> terms, as we do in our reading articles.' "Are these reading articles successful?" "When read they make such an impression that when the 'evil days' of ill-health draw nigh they are remembered, and Warner's safe

only refer to such persons in the most guarded

cure is used." "No, sir; it is not necessary now, as at first, to do such constant and extensive advertising. A meritorious medicine sells itself after its merits are known. We present just evidence enough to disarm skeptics and to impress the merits of the remedies upon new consumers. We feel it to be our duty to do this. Hence, best to accomplish our mission of healing the sick, we have to use the reading-article style.

People won't read plain testimonials." "Yes, sir; thousands admit that had they not learned of Warner's safe cure through this clever style they would still be ailing and still impoverishing themselves in fees to unsuccessto read the letters of thanksgiving we get from mothers grateful for the perfect success which children, and the surprized gratification with which men and women of older years and impaired vigor, testify to the youthful feelings restored to them by the same means."

"Are these good effects permanent?" "Of all the cases of kidney, liver, urinary, and female diseases we have cured, not two per cent. of them report a return of their disorders. Who else can show such a record?" "What is the secret of Warner's safe cure permanently reaching so many serious dis-

orders?" "I will explain by an illustration: The little town of Plymouth, Pa., has been plague-stricken for several months because its water supply was carelessly poisoned. The kidneys and liver are the sources of physical well-being. If polluted by disease, all the blood becomes poisoned, and every organ is affected, and this great danger threatens every one, who neglects to treat himself promptly. I was nearly dead myself of extreme kidney disease, but what is now Warner's safe cure cured me, and I know it is the only remedy in the world that can cure such disorders, for I tried everything else in vain. Cured by it myself, I bought it and, from a sense of duty, presented it to the world. Only

by restoring the kidneys and liver can disease leave the blood and the system." A celebrated sanitarian physician once said to me: "The secret of the wonderful success of Warner's safe cure is that it is sovereign over all kidney, liver, and urinary diseases,

which primarily or secondarily make up the majority of human ailments. Like all great discoveries it is remarkably simple.' The house of H. H. Warner & Co. stands deservedly high in Rochester, and it is certainly

a matter of congratulation that merit has been recognized all over the world, and that this success has been unqualifiedly deserved.

PEN POINT.

HOMES FOR VETERANS.

Soldier Settlement in Southwestern Kansas-A Splendid Country for Good Men. To THE EDITOR: In looking over the columns of your paper I see a great many questions asked and answered, all for the benefit of the old soldier, and by your kind permission I

would like to add a few words that may prove advantageous to the comrades who desire to secure homes in the West. Southwestern Kansas is open for settlement by homestead, pre-emption and tree culture. This land is being rapidly taken up. Railroad trains are daily crowded by home-seekers from continue, I predict that within a space of two

sas a foot of Government land worth having. To show the tendency of the matter, in April ast a company was formed in this city, composed chiefly of members of the G.A.R. and several railroad men. The company sent out a committee to the east line of Colorado, with instructions to locate a town in the best County they could find. For this purpose they selected Kansas County, the Southwestern County of the State, now the west end of Seward County. Within 15 miles of the Indian Territory, and crossed the Arkansas River and entered Little the same distance from the Colorado line, on a Rock, the 1st Iowa Cav. entering at about the beautiful and fertile spot, on the contemplated line of the Southern Kansas Railroad and two and half miles from the Cimarron River, they located a town and named it Sunset City, which sas County. In 10 days from the time the first stake was driven 8,000 acres of Government land were taken by the "boys in blue," now residents of this vicinity. In one day last week \$1,450 worth of lots in Sunset City were sold. Within a radius of four or five miles of the city the land is all taken, but there is still plenty wheat country, and an abundance of water can be got by digging for it. There is very little waste land, nearly all being productive. Cattle men, who have long been there, report the country free from malaria and delightfully Algernon, Neb., would like to know who stole | pleasant to live in. A home can be made withhalf a dozen sheep that his company had penned out the years of toil required to clear up a farm up one night for use on the following day, at | in a timbered country. Comrades, you can get 160 acres of this land by acting soon. You can B. McConnell, Grape Creek, Ill., says the 3d | file your claim through an agent, which will Ky. was not in the same brigade as the 100th | hold the land for six months, until you can go Ill. On the Atlanta campaign the latter was on and take possession, Comrade Arnold Brandbrigaded with the 26th and 97th Ohio, 40th ley, of Cherryvale, Kan., who is President of and 57th Ind. After the 26th Ohio was dis- the Sunset City Town Company, and has also

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I wish to say that Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Corps, this letter is written solely for the benefit of Gen. Charles G. Harker (formerly Colonel of | comrades who desire homes in the Great West. I have no interest, immediate or remote, in booming Sunset City or Kansas County, but am moved by a desire to assist my comrades in securing homes .- A. S. Duley, Commander,

Hackelman Post, No. 142, Cherryvale, Kan. Scrofula diseases manifest themselves in the warm weather. Hood's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, and removes every taint of scrofula.

The New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., which enjoys the distinction of being the oldest in America and the lagest and best equipped in the world, attracted to its halls last year 1970 students from 55 States, Territories, Provinces, and Foreign Countries, and having added to its corps of teachers Signor Augustus Rotoli, voice teacher, of Rome, Herr Carl Faelten of Stuttgart, piano teacher, Signor Leandro Campanari, violinist, Prof. W. J. Rolfe of Cambridge, and others, it ought to receive for the coming year a still larger patronage.

For G.A.R., Masonic, and all other society goods send for catalogue to E. A. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich.

blood, radically cures every scrofulous taint or

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS Proceedings of the National Conven-

WEDNESDAY.

At 9:30 o'clock the women belonging to the National Relief Corps began their third annual session at Mechanic's Hall. They had come, as had the veterans of the Grand Army, from the far West and South to greet their fellow

the other loyal States at their back, the mem-

bers counting into the hundreds. The early meeting was to have been a secret

Turner, the National Treasurer. At 10:30 the doors were thrown open and the hall was soon crowded to its utmost capacity. The meeting began with the presentation to the Delegates of Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, Paul Van Dervoort, of Nebraska, and Past National Chaplain Foster, of New York, who were received with the military salute, the ladies all rising. President Sherwood explained that it was during Commander Van Dervoort's term of office at the head of the Grand Army, and largely through his efforts, that the Woman's Relief Corps was

the Corps. Past Commander Van Dervoort was warmly applauded as he complimented the work of the Relief Corps done for the soldiers. This was followed by a stirring speech of praise for the courage and endurance of the wives and mothers who were alone at home in the dark days of the war by Chaplain Foster, which | us in the days of the Nation's peril, and how you called forth the most enthusiastic cheers. The delegates then arose and sang "America." A few minutes before 11 o'clock the formal portion of the program began with a prayer by the

Mrs. Sherwood, the President, then displayed

Comrade Goodell, of Massachusetts, was presented as the one who moved the resolution which resulted in the formation of a National Woman's Relief Corps. He gave a brief de-

sented Mrs. Sherwood with a large and magnificent basket of roses, presented to them by their honorary member, James F. Meach, or

the benefit of the family of Col. Stephenson. The picture displayed was purchased by the

formal reception, the audience being individually presented by the President and the Senior After adjournment the National Woman's Relief Corps and the Woman's Relief Corps of Maine escorted the National President to the

by the President, and the reports of the National Secretary, Miss Emma D. Sibley, the National Installing Officer, Mrs. L. Holbrooke, the Treasurer, Mrs. Fuller, and the Chairman of the

BRILLIANT AFFAIR. Woman's Relief Corps Reception at the City

thusiasm-Speeches and Music-Ovation to Gen, and Mrs. Logan.

UPON THE STAGE

posing array.

a fitting introduction for what followed. ception was offered to the Grand Army and to